









## THE SYDNEY MONTHLY OVERLAND MAIL.

BY THE MAIL STEAMER GEELONG.

From 16th to 23rd April.

At midnight, at Grampell, between the 15th and 16th instant, an Aurora Australis was visible very distinctly in the southern part of the horizon, illuminating it for nearly twenty-five minutes.

A miner, named Michael Brennan, was recently drowned at Oakley Creek, while attempting to ford the stream.

Mr. Edward Owen, traffic manager of the Great Southern and Western Lines of Railway, died last Sunday morning, the 18th instant, at his residence, 513, George-street South.

The Aldermen of Sydney gave a farewell dinner to Mr. Charles Moore, the Mayor of Sydney, on the 17th instant.

A man, named Joseph Brown, killed himself a few days ago, at Trentham, by throwing himself head foremost into a deep mine.

At Parker's Rest, Inlocknow, the prospect has given 1384 oz. 19 dwts. to 1000 tons of stone, thus commanding a dividend of £6000 per share for the two years work. The reef still maintains its high rank among the best claims.

A man, named James Depal, or Harris, committed suicide on Saturday last, by hanging himself in his shop, in Parramatta street.

A child, named William Heapy, was found drowned in a well at Waverley, on Sunday last. He had been missing since the previous Friday. The jury returned an open verdict.

Mr. David O'Rourke, of Wanganella, Murrumbidgee, of Moruya, recently found the remains of his daughter in a well, a half a year ago, and was long and anxiously searched for, but in vain.

The remains of some poor wanderers were recently found by Mr. Spencer, of the Nogolga station, near the New waterhole. Mr. Spencer buried the remains and reported their discovery to the nearest magistrate.

Anthony Guest, an engineer, was killed at Grampell, last Sunday afternoon, in a fight with a man named Simpson; his neck was broken. Simpson has been committed for trial for murder.

Jacob M'Vane, a solicitor, of Dublin, was found dead in Campbell's Lane on the morning of the 20th instant. He is supposed to have fallen in while intoxicated some days since.

The Southern mail was stuck up and robbed, between Marulan and Goulburn, on Monday night, by three armed men.

A woman, named Susannah Armstrong, died on Monday, from the effects of injuries received by falling down stairs, at her residence, Home-lane, off Bathurst-street.

The inquest on the body of a man, named William Carr, was concluded on Friday last, when a verdict of wilful murder against some person or persons unknown was returned by the jury.

A meeting of the Sydney Municipal Council was held on Monday last, when, amongst other business, the sum of £1000 was voted for improving and widening the Railway Bridge in Parramatta-street, and a tender accepted for the excavation and foundation of the Town-hall.

Dr. Pearson alias Rutherford has been sentenced to death at the Bathurst Circuit Court, for the murder of Constable C. G. Smith, Oct. last.

On Saturday night, between 8 and 9 o'clock, a desperate attempt was made by three or more men to rob the branch of the Joint Stock Bank at Braidwood. One of the men was captured on the spot, and two or three others, supposed to be concerned in the affair, have since been arrested.

A gentleman just arrived from Queensland, has been drowned at Oakley Creek, while attempting to ford the stream.

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**POLITICAL.**

To write a notice of the political occurrences of the past month would be something like the very ancient "Iliad" of history, with its numerous battles and distinguished author, in an essay which a few years since attracted considerable attention, divided French politics into two divisions, internal and external.

During the last few weeks there has been in New South Wales scarcely any sign of a political reaction.

There has been no sign of a political reaction. Our public men have turned to their farms and their merchandise, and for the fact that the Parliamentary business of the current year is not yet entered upon, the external political quiet which prevails would be a very good illustration of what ought to be the experience of the people of New South Wales in the course of twelve months.

The Corporation have decided to purchase a permanent exhibition building, at the Prince Alfred Park, and expressed their readiness to pay an annual rental for a new street from the corner of George and Pitt-streets, to the reclaimed land at the head of Darling Harbour. It is proposed to let the building to the public, and to this site except by a roundabout route. The street, if continued, would make a short cut to the Parramatta Road near the University. The corporation have submitted a report for consideration.

The Corporation have decided to purchase a pretty

house, put up by Messrs. Shepherd, and Moses Law, Sonner, and Co., for the Exhibition, and which was used by the Patriotic Fund Committee, and which was sold for £1000.

The Mayor received a deputation from the Agricultural Society, consisting of Sir William Macarthur, and Messrs. Howorth, Reid, and Peacock, to consider a report.

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tost with the air of "Up is a balloon," unless that editors were very often up in the clouds. But it was a fortunate thing that they should be so far in the ascendancy as to get above the fog and mist that obscured the lower regions of the earth. Of course, their inspiration from merchants, shipkeepers, and always looked through Sydney spectra less, it might be asked whether the great object the gentlemen visiting Sydney had in view was more likely to be the publication of the *Postle*, or "Up is a balloon?"

One might be inclined to think the bandmaster was witty, and said, "Forget your little differences as colonists; look only at the great things that binds you together." Of course, if they observed the law of the land, it would be well.

With regard to the federation, if it was to be kept in *subitus*, it would be for the Press to get "up in a balloon," bring it down, and do all they could to make it a substantial fact. Much as our world's progress depends upon newspaper Press. That general conviction stands tritely with any question until popular opinion had been expressed through its medium, and Ministers would not beforehand commit themselves to clear and positive action. He would speak with this in the sense that the Conference seemed a little frightened of the Press. Until it showed itself out of doors, the Conference would not do much good. Editors took all the world into their secret confidence, and if arguments were to prevail, they would find their way to complete the *Postle*.

He had no doubt the day would come when Australasians would be federated; but this would not be done by any secret manoeuvring or underhand process, or by any one older and shrewder than another, but, because it was clearly to the advantage of all to enter and remain in union.

That general conviction could not be arrived at except by the aid of the Press.

The proceedings closed with a vote of thanks to the chairman, which was drunk with full honour.

#### MEAT PRESERVATION.

CONSIDERABLE time has elapsed since Mr. MORT first turned his attention to the preservation of meat for shipment to London. The colony was then oppressed by the weight of its surplus stock, to be profitably relieved of which was the great object that engaged many minds. The idea of sacrificing hecatombs of oxen and flocks of fine sheep merely to obtain their tallow when millions of people in Europe were pining for food, was so repulsive to the scientific utilitarian, and the humane instincts of the age, that men were set a-thinking, in this and other lands, about the way in which they might escape concurrence in a practice so glaringly opposed to the principles of national housekeeping. Besides, the boiling-down establishments afforded but a partial relief, attended as their operations were by a fall in the price of wool. It became necessary to find a sale for the meat, instead of wasting it for the sake of the tallow; and although many devices already were in force to cure it for distant markets, it was clear to those who gave the subject intelligent consideration that, to obtain relief commensurate with the wants of the colony, meat must be forwarded to Europe in a fresh state. The general knowledge of the economic uses of ice in the preservation of articles of food liable to speedy change sent many a mind to the Chambers of Invention for the best means of applying cold to stay the process of decay; and Mr. MORT, happening to fall in with Dr. FARADAY's discovery of a simple method of reducing the temperature of the air, associated himself with Mr. NICOLLE for the purpose of applying this law to the refrigeration of large vessels containing fresh meat. The initial experiments were eminently successful. Whole carcasses, and separate joints, frozen in iron chambers, were eaten with great relish by persons who testified to the soundness of the meat. A more lengthened series of experiments, however, was contemplated by Mr. MORT, who was only turned from his purpose of perfecting his plan quietly by an invitation from several influential gentlemen, representing the squatters, to bring his process to bear immediately upon a cargo of meat that should be provided by themselves, so that some relief might be immediately found for the disheartened community. Mr. MORT was pressed into concession rather against his better judgment, and the committee undertook to raise sufficient money while he was at work, to perfect and prepare the necessary apparatus.

During the prevalence of all this excitement we considered it well to venture a few cautionary remarks, tending to abate the fervour of expectation. It was, we considered, unreasonable to expect that Mr. MORT could pass from the stage of conception to that of realisation in a matter of such magnitude, without experiencing checks and difficulties, and temporary defeats with which all, or nearly all great discoveries are cemented. It was in the very nature of things that this must be so. He was dealing with one of the most perishable articles known to us, and proposed to bring a comparatively unknown agent under unknown conditions. For this reason we were totally averse to risking so large a cargo as the one proposed on the chance of one experiment. The result proved the seasonableness of the caution. The experimenters found it necessary to abandon ammonia as a means for the production of cold, and resorted to the use of air, which in effecting its escape from compression is found to lower the temperature of the vessel it is made to surround. Unfortunately for the success of this mode of producing cold, Mr. NICOLLE, on whom the mechanical contrivance entirely devolved, was unable, through continual ill-health, to apply himself consecutively to overcome the difficulties that beset him. Still, the object was pursued, and a series of experiments was made that have swallowed up a great deal of the projector's private means. These experiments are still going on. Mr. MORT is yet full of faith that he will accomplish his purpose, and prove his claim to the gratitude of the colony. He informs us in the letter addressed to Mr. COWRAN, and published in our issue of the 27th, that he does not acknowledge himself to have failed; he says he has simply failed to come up to the time which, in a moment of excitement, he allowed himself to take.

It has been with no small surprise that we have listened to expressions of dissatisfaction respecting Mr. MORT's conduct, as though he had broken faith with the public, or had been making his experiments with public money. Expressions of this sort surely never were more unwarranted. Mr. MORT has voluntarily thrown himself into acquaintance with the suspense and hazard of the inventors' lot, mainly, as we believe, from a desire to serve the public at a period of extreme need. He has, to use his own touching words, "really wrought hard—harder than he ever did at anything before in his life"—and it is remarkable that he has acquired this new and sweet experience at his own cost.

It is satisfactory to find, however, that the committee entrusted with the money subscribed for the purchase of the test cargo of meat are taking an entirely generous view of the case. At their hands, Mr. MORT's magnanimous proposal meets with a magnanimous and appropriate response. "As I have failed in coming up to decent time," he says, "let the money be returned to the subscribers."

"No," they reply in effect, "while you continue to expend your own money upon the

perfection of your plant, we are content to await the result."

Without attaching more weight to a rumour than it warrants, we may state that Mr. MORT's letter is said to have contained suggestions relative to the appropriation of some or all of the money subscribed, which, although highly creditable to the writer, it was beyond the power of the committee to entertain. It would have been altogether beyond them to aid Mr. POSTLE in the prosecution of his experiments by a grant of money from the fund in question—and this, we hear, was the nature of the proposal—without the consent of the whole of the subscribers could be obtained.

There are at present two great obstacles to industrial progress—the cost of inland carriage, and an active demand for fat stock. To meet the one, lines of rail less expensive than those now laid must be constructed. It must not longer be the fact that wool costs it more in its conveyance to Sydney than it is worth when it arrives here. To meet the other, we must give all encouragement in our power to such enterprising men as Mr. MORT, who by his partial success in getting economical service out of ice, has set a hundred brains scheming, and, if he does not succeed himself, will have some share in the credit that will attach to him who does. Nor should we confine our aid to "those of our own house." It matters little whenever the solution of the colonial question comes so that it comes at all—and it needs no words to show that what all will profit by, none should object to contribute to. The information that has reached this colony respecting Mr. POSTLE's application of cold is too meagre yet to warrant the expression of any confident opinion; but if, on the investigation of competent judges, his scheme is found to promise success, he should certainly meet with substantial assistance from gentlemen on this side of the border, who are largely interested in the object in view. Notwithstanding the pother raised about him, he does not appear to be particularly well supported; and it would be a pity if his failure were proved to be due to want of means.

(*Sydney Morning Herald*, April 30.)

#### THE COMMERCIAL CONFERENCE.

THE official Report of the proceedings of the Commercial Conference does not give very much more information than had been previously communicated to the public, but it is all that will be given in that way. Any further information must be looked for in the reports given by the delegates to their own Chambers, and to the explanations and discussions consequent thereon. As it is

of difference of opinion that leads to discussion, and as it appears to be in our own Chamber alone that a difference exists, it is there that we must look for the fuller and further investigation of the question, by the parties to the Conference.

If the labour of the Conference were to be valued on the principle that Mr. LOWE has laid down for schoolmasters' salaries, viz., "payment for results," we should have to be content with what has been furnished to us, for we certainly have the "results" of the Conference in the document published. But in this particular instance processes would have been more valuable than results. The delegates were not State plenipotentiaries, discussing in confidence State secrets that could not be handled openly, nor were they in a position to carry with them the general public without the foreign possessions of the Empire by commercial, family, and sympathetic relations—have felt the want of some common centre. Although the SECRETARY FOR THE COLONIES is supposed to have their interests at heart, still the Colonial Office is not exactly the place where an ex-Governor can take his squatting friend for a glass of sherry, or a colonist can drop in to thumb the last file of the *Sydney Morning Herald*, or Melbourne *Argus*, or a meeting can be gathered to expose and discuss a colonial grievance. Until the institution of the Colonial Society no such central place of resort existed, and yet the want of it was felt long before it was proposed even. It is scarcely possible that any one should fail to recognise the value of such a society, and we expect to be not long without the evidence of its reasonable operation. We want in London our club, our reading room, our meeting place, our inquiry office, our museum. The society, in the home it selects for its residence, intends to afford all these advantages. A place of assemblage is provided for all gentlemen connected with the colonies and British India, and others taking an interest in the affairs of the same; a reading room and library will be available for those who are in search of authentic and recent information on colonial subjects, to which is to be added a museum for the collection and exhibition of colonial productions. These advantages, although considerable, are not all that colonists require, nor are they all that this society proposes to give. Notwithstanding the presence at the seat of Imperial Government of the Secretary aforesaid, and our own Commissioner, who is charged with the execution of such official business as may be entrusted to him, we have again and again felt the lack of an efficient representative—a central eye to watch our interests; a central brain to receive our telegraphic communications; a forcible mouth to utter them. The Colonial Society is an organisation intended to supply this defect. It is formed "to facilitate interchange of experience among persons representing all the dependencies of Great Britain, to afford opportunities for the reading of papers and for holding discussions upon colonial subjects generally, and to undertake scientific, literary, and statistical investigations in connection with the British Empire." This is precisely what is needed.

The commercial classes of Britain have their central chamber, the agricultural classes have their central chamber, and now the colonial classes of the Empire are to have their chamber, where questions affecting their interests may be discussed and determined. This institution will bind together the units that are rayed out from the centre, and afford them a substantial representation at headquarters. In future, communication will be more complete and intimate. For instance, such an organisation as this may be moved at once to secure for us such postal communications as we require; and had it been earlier in operation we need not have been reduced to a monthly mail, or to an interval of four days between the arrival of one mail and the departure of another. All such objects can be achieved without carrying the society beyond the line of its own rules—that is to say, without using it for party purposes, which, of course, would be destructive of its comprehensive and utilitarian character.

The resolution, in its amended form, makes three assertions—

First, that a Customs Union is desirable.

Secondly, that a Customs Union is the most practicable method of securing commercial federation.

Thirdly, that a Customs Union is the only method of securing the generally-desired intercolonial free trade.

It would seem to have been only against the first of these propositions that the protest of the minority was directed, for there is nothing in their protest to show that they dissent from the remaining two.

The third resolution of the Conference was simply a statement of opinion as to the

best mode of working the proposal. Given a Customs Union, the question arises, How should it be carried out? The Conference anticipated this question and gave the answer. The resolution, as first framed, suggested a consolidated Customs staff as the joint agency for collecting the revenue, and a distribution of the proceeds to each colony in proportion to population. The former part was cut out and the latter part left. The recommendation, as thus limited, is simply one of principle and not one of practice, and it is more cautious than the original proposal. It is obvious that if the colonies merged their local Customs staffs into one general organisation it would be much more difficult for them to withdraw from a union than if they kept up their separate agencies.

The protest of the two delegates who were in the minority was not directed against the general principle of a Customs Union, but against rushing into it without adequate precautions to secure the ascendancy of a free trade policy. The difference of opinion was therefore less one as to general principles than as to temporary expediency. The majority say, "A Customs Union is desirable;" this unqualified expression leaving it open to be inferred that they consider a union desirable under any possible circumstances, even though it should saddle all the colonies with a high protective tariff. The minority do not say that a Customs Union is undesirable. They simply say that in the absence of adequate guarantees for free trade it is not expedient.

The Conference subsequently passed a resolution in favour of a simple tariff with fixed duties—extra revenue to be supplied by direct taxation. Perhaps if this resolution had been combined with the former a greater degree of unanimity might have been obtainable. If the Conference had been asked to vote on the proposition that "a Customs Union is desirable, provided that the tariff should be a simple one with fixed duties, and that what additional revenue is required should be supplied by direct taxation," the two protesters might, for anything that appears on the minutes to the contrary, have acquiesced in it; nor is there anything to show that the other delegates would have refused. This, however, is not quite clear. The discussion, if reported, might have shown what was the general feeling on such a resolution. The mere minutes do not. The inference, however, is that the majority favoured an immediate Union at any risks. If in this we misjudge them, it is the fault of the minutes for not being more explicit.

(*Sydney Morning Herald*, May 17.)

#### THE COLONIAL SOCIETY.

ALTHOUGH frequent reports have recently reached this colony respecting the formation of a Colonial Society, and we have heard of meetings, and have received bright promises of what is stored up for us in the future by means of this agency, very few readers, we imagine, find themselves properly informed as to its objects. A few words on this subject, therefore, may prove acceptable.

The first step to the supplying of the wants of men is to feel and know what they are.

For some time now, colonists, on reaching England—old colonists who, having acquired a "colonial experience" and competence together, during a sharp struggle with bush trials, have yielded to the sentiment of "home," together with a large section of the British community who are bound to the foreign possessions of the Empire by commercial, family, and sympathetic relations—have felt the want of some common centre.

Although the SECRETARY FOR THE COLONIES is supposed to have their

interests at heart, still the Colonial Office is not exactly the place where an ex-Governor can take his squatting friend for a glass of sherry, or a colonist can drop in to thumb the last file of the *Sydney Morning Herald*, or Melbourne *Argus*, or a meeting can be gathered to expose and discuss a colonial grievance.

Until the institution of the Colonial Society no such central place of resort existed, and yet the want of it was felt long before it was proposed even. It is scarcely possible that any one should fail to recognise the value of such a society, and we expect to be not long without the evidence of its reasonable operation.

We want in London our club, our reading room, our meeting place, our inquiry office, our museum.

The society, in the home it selects for its residence, intends to afford all these advantages.

A place of assemblage is provided for all

gentlemen connected with the colonies and British India, and others taking an interest in the affairs of the same;

a reading room and library will be available for those who are in search of authentic and recent information on colonial subjects, to which is to be added a museum for the collection and exhibition of colonial productions.

These advantages, although considerable, are not all that colonists require, nor are they all that this society proposes to give.

Notwithstanding the presence at the seat of Imperial Government of the Secretary aforesaid, and our own Commissioner, who is charged with the execution of such official business as may be entrusted to him, we have again and again felt the lack of an efficient representative—a central eye to watch our interests; a central brain to receive our telegraphic communications; a forcible mouth to utter them.

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scientific, literary, and statistical investi-

gations in connection with the British Em-

pire." This is precisely what is needed.

The commercial classes of Britain have their

central chamber, the agricultural classes have

their central chamber, and now the colo-

nial classes of the Empire are to have their

chamber, where questions affecting their

interests may be discussed and determined.

This institution will bind together the units

that are rayed out from the centre, and afford them a substantial representation at

head-quarters.

In his address Mr. PLUNKETT was re-

markable for simplicity and candour.

Notwithstanding a severe domestic calamity,

he was commonly cheerful. He delighted in

music, and was able to contribute to the har-

mony of sweet sounds. In social intercourse

his manner was courteous and pleasant, and

his friendships were cordial and lasting. In

these his sympathies were wide and generous;

rally well blended with wine. It seems to have been so in this case. Those who glance at the report of the dinner to which we allude will augur good things from the names of those who were present. They represent the union of all. In reference to this unanimity, Mr. GLENSTONE, in his usual felicitous style, thus expressed his feelings:—"I rejoice to think, my Lord (the Chairman, Lord BURKE) that you have succeeded in gathering around this board the representatives of the entire British family, and that

and, although there were events which stirred up intense emotion, and produced language of strong and earnest indignation, yet the placability of his character proved itself in a forgiveness so ready as sometimes to appear an excess of facility. Those who knew him more intimately recognised the predominance of a Christian spirit. We need not say that Mr. PLUNKETT was attached to his religion.

Nobody who has one can even in his most erratic moments be indifferent to its truth and success.

Such as he was we may say every de-

pendant, but it should have been under a clear

and intelligible law, and by penalties clearly

set out and properly limited. As it is they

are not unlikely to escape. They may defy

a resolution which they have a right as ci-

ties to dispute, and they may claim the

merit of patriotism, since they are resisting

an enormous tyranny in resisting the summary

proceedings of such a body as the Assembly.

In reference to the main point, as it is deemed by some, the resistance of bribery and corruption in the House, we presume that in reality there is no question at all. The incitation of certain parishes and their open action seem to imply that the practice was nearly naturalised, and looked upon as a thing of course. Some men will only accept bank notes; some will win a bet; some will compound for an ap-

pointment; some for a chance. One man hesitates here, and another stumbles there; but they have mostly their own terms. If

the House of Commons is not inaccessible to bribe, we cannot expect more virtue or

reverence in a colony that often makes its legislators out of very questionable material.</





## MONETARY AND MERCANTILE REVIEW.

The boat index to the state of our money market may be found in the fact of the Colonial Treasurer having disposed of nearly the whole of the new issue of 5 per cent. Treasury bills at a premium of £2 0s. 10d., and also in the ready market for Government debentures at £2 to £2 10s. premium. Investments which afford sure interest are preferred to those which have the slightest risk attached and are therefore much sought after. The quarterly bank returns show that, on the 31st March, the coin and bullion held by the nine banks doing business in this city amounted to £2,053,077 12s. 2d., against a note circulation of £684,801 1s. 7d. The bank rates of discount are as given last month, viz., 5 per cent. for 3 months only, 6 per cent. for four months, and 7 per cent. for any longer period. Copious rains which have fallen all over the country have brightened the prospects of the pastoral tenants, but cannot compensate for the great reduction in the price of wool, which, by latest English advice, is likely to continue for some time. The value of squatting property has, consequently, deteriorated to a considerable extent, but it is hoped that some of the experiments for the preservation of meat, now being tested, may prove the means of materially increasing the value of our live stock. The state of trade, if not brisk, is at least sound. The only stoppage of any importance has been that of Mr. W. Pritchard, miller, with liabilities amounting to about £10,000. The creditors were all local, and after hearing the report of the committee appointed at the first meeting, it was unanimously resolved to accept 10s. in the £ and release the estate. An International Conference of delegates from the various Australian Chambers of Commerce has taken place here, at which representatives from Melbourne, Adelaide, and Sydney were present. The sittings commenced on the 4th instant, and closed on the 8th. The chief business was the discussion of the advisability of establishing an Australian Customs Union, which was affirmed by a large majority. The principal being two of the Sydney delegates. A full meeting of the local Chamber of Commerce is called for an early day, to consider the report of the Conference, details of which will be found in another column. It is not unlikely that the Colonial Treasurer will consider the recommendations of the Conference, forming the next month, which it is expected he will bring before Parliament during the present year.

The amount of gold held in the stock and share market during the past four weeks has been below the average. This decrease is partly attributable to the scarcity of debentures, which are now considered as the most eligible class of security. Several of the local joint-stock companies have held their annual half-yearly meetings since date of last month's statement. The West Australian Coal Company and New South Wales Insurance Company paid dividends of 6 per cent. for the half-year. The Bank of New South Wales, 7 per cent., and Illawarra Steam Navigation Company, 4 per cent. No marked fluctuation has occurred in the value of Bank stock. Commercial were in demand at 95s., with few sellers. City stocks steady at 12s.; Joint Stock have improved 6s., the old sales made 9s. For nearly fortnight after the half-yearly meeting, no sales of New South Wales were made, buyers offering 4s., and sellers asking 4s.; last week sellers gave way and business was done at 4s. The previous sales were at 4s. to 4s. c. d. New Zealand have advanced to 7s. and 17s. in view of dividend. Union were not dealt in. They had a very flat market for stockholders. A few A. S. N. stocks were placed at 18s., and Hunter River at 8s. and 9. Illawarra stocks hands prior to the half-yearly meeting at 3s. c. d. Since then there are no transactions to report. Insurance stock is neglected. A limited business was done in Sydney Frie at 2s.; Pacific have failed to 2s. with few buyers. Debenture stock the largest purchases were of Pepp. Doyne Copper, 10s. to 32s.; last week they rallied a little, but closed at the lower price. Proprietors of Hull coal are indisposed to sell, and WallSEND are not in request; Waratah were quoted at quotations. The whole of the shares of the Cudgegong Cinnabars Company were readily placed, and 6s. premium has been paid for both prop. and cont. and mercantile, closing with a seven per cent. market. Gladys Hill, 10s. wanted; old issue is now worth 12s. new command 7s. with few offerings. Debentures of all kinds meet a ready sale. Government securities are scarce, and wanted. New South Wales terminable have been taken ready at 102 to 102s., and interminables at 99 to 100. For Queensland debentures due 1882, and Treasury bills due next year, see page 10. The City of Sydney due 1874, at 10s.; ditto, 1874, at 10s.; ditto, 1875, at 10s.

The following table exhibits the state of the market at close:

COMPANIES.		Per Cent.	Capital paid up.	Share paid	Closing Price.
Australasian	1,000,000	1,000,000	60s.	56s.	56s.
Commercial	500,000	500,000	25	28 1/2	28 1/2
City	200,000	200,000	10	12	12
English, Scottish, and Aus- tralian	600,000	600,000	20	16 1/2	16 1/2
London Chartered	654,556	494,656	9s. 9d.	9s. 9d.	9s. 9d.
Oriental	1,000,000	1,000,000	50	43 1/2	43 1/2
New South Wales	1,000,000	1,000,000	50	43 1/2	43 1/2
New Zealand	1,000,000	1,000,000	50	43 1/2	43 1/2
Union	1,000,000	1,000,000	50	43 1/2	43 1/2
STEAM.					
Clarendon and Richmond, Old	50,000	50,000	10	12	12
Bittern	8,000	8,000	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2
Hawke's Bay	57,000	57,000	5	5 1/2	5 1/2
INVESTMENT.					
N. S. W. terminable	1,000,000	1,000,000	60s.	56 1/2	56 1/2
Ditto ditto	200,000	200,000	10	12	12
Queensland Government	3,000,000	3,000,000	60s.	56 1/2	56 1/2
Queensland Intercolonial	1,000,000	1,000,000	50	43 1/2	43 1/2
A. S. N. Co.	60,000	60,000	10	12	12
City of Sydney	1,000,000	1,000,000	50	43 1/2	43 1/2
Ditto	1,000,000	1,000,000	50	43 1/2	43 1/2
Gladys Hill	100,000	100,000	10	12	12
Prymont Bridge	81,600	80,000	7	7	7
Sydney Exchange	50,000	50,000	10	12	12
Western Kenmore	10,000	10,000	10	12	12
Ditto, proprie-	10,000	10,000	10	12	12
Mining	25,000	25,000	10	12	12
Ditto, proprie-	6,430	6,430	10	12	12
Carraway Copper	42,811	42,811	1	1	1
Flinders Iron	50,000	50,000	5	5	5
Hawke's Bay	57,000	57,000	5	5 1/2	5 1/2
GENERAL.					
New South Wales Marine	600,000	600,000	10	12	12
Pacific Fire and Marine	1,000,000	1,000,000	50	43 1/2	43 1/2
Sydney Marine	100,000	100,000	10	12	12
United	1,000,000	1,000,000	50	43 1/2	43 1/2
INSURANCE.					
Australasian	220,000	220,000	20	15	15
Clarendon and Richmond, Old	50,000	50,000	10	12	12
Bittern	8,000	8,000	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2
Hawke's Bay	57,000	57,000	5	5 1/2	5 1/2
INVESTMENT.					
N. S. W. terminable	1,000,000	1,000,000	60s.	56 1/2	56 1/2
Ditto ditto	200,000	200,000	10	12	12
Queensland Government	3,000,000	3,000,000	60s.	56 1/2	56 1/2
A. S. N. Co.	60,000	60,000	10	12	12
City of Sydney	1,000,000	1,000,000	50	43 1/2	43 1/2
Ditto	1,000,000	1,000,000	50	43 1/2	43 1/2
Gladys Hill	100,000	100,000	10	12	12
Prymont Bridge	81,600	80,000	7	7	7
Sydney Exchange	50,000	50,000	10	12	12
Western Kenmore	10,000	10,000	10	12	12
Ditto, proprie-	10,000	10,000	10	12	12
Mining	25,000	25,000	10	12	12
Ditto, proprie-	6,430	6,430	10	12	12
Carraway Copper	42,811	42,811	1	1	1
Flinders Iron	50,000	50,000	5	5	5
Hawke's Bay	57,000	57,000	5	5 1/2	5 1/2
GENERAL.					
New South Wales Marine	150,000	150,000	10	12	12
Pacific Fire and Marine	1,000,000	1,000,000	50	43 1/2	43 1/2
Sydney Marine	100,000	100,000	10	12	12
United	1,000,000	1,000,000	50	43 1/2	43 1/2
MINING.					
Bell Coal	25,000	25,000	10	12	12
Ditto, proprie-	6,430	6,430	10	12	12
Carraway Copper	42,811	42,811	1	1	1
Flinders Iron	50,000	50,000	5	5	5
Hawke's Bay	57,000	57,000	5	5 1/2	5 1/2
GENERAL.					
New South Wales Marine	600,000	600,000	10	12	12
Pacific Fire and Marine	1,000,000	1,000,000	50	43 1/2	43 1/2
Sydney Marine	100,000	100,000	10	12	12
United	1,000,000	1,000,000	50	43 1/2	43 1/2
INSURANCE.					
Australasian	320,000	320,000	20	15	15
Clarendon and Richmond, Old	50,000	50,000	10	12	12
Bittern	8,000	8,000	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2
Hawke's Bay	57,000	57,000	5	5 1/2	5 1/2
INVESTMENT.					
N. S. W. terminable	1,000,000	1,000,000	60s.	56 1/2	56 1/2
Ditto ditto	200,000	200,000	10	12	12
Queensland Government	3,000,000	3,000,000	60s.	56 1/2	56 1/2
A. S. N. Co.	60,000	60,000	10	12	12
City of Sydney	1,000,000	1,000,000	50	43 1/2	43 1/2
Ditto	1,000,000	1,000,000	50	43 1/2	43 1/2
Gladys Hill	100,000	100,000	10	12	12
Prymont Bridge	81,600	80,000	7	7	7
Sydney Exchange	50,000	50,000	10	12	12
Western Kenmore	10,000	10,000	10	12	12
Ditto, proprie-	10,000	10,000	10	12	12
Mining	25,000	25,000	10	12	12
Ditto, proprie-	6,430	6,430	10	12	12
Carraway Copper	42,811	42,811	1	1	1
Flinders Iron	50,000	50,000	5	5	5
Hawke's Bay	57,000	57,000	5	5 1/2	5 1/2
GENERAL.					
New South Wales Marine	150,000	150,000	10	12	12
Pacific Fire and Marine	1,000,000	1,000,000	50	43 1/2	43 1/2
Sydney Marine	100,000	100,000	10	12	12
United	1,000,000	1,000,000	50	43 1/2	43 1/2
INSURANCE.					
Australasian	220,000	220,000	20	15	15
Clarendon and Richmond, Old	50,000	50,000	10	12	12
Bittern	8,000	8,000	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2
Hawke's Bay	57,000	57,000	5	5 1/2	



THE AUSTRALIAN JOINT STOCK BANK.  
Interpreted by Act of Council, 1853.

Faid up Capital, £84,000, with power to increase to £100,000.

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Hon. J. F. Josephson, Esq., Hon. John Blaxland, Esq.,  
M.L.A.  
AUSTINSON, M.L.C.  
Joseph Thompson, Esq.  
George Ferguson, Esq.  
**SOLICITORS:**  
Meers, McCarthy, Son, and Donevan.

HEAD OFFICE, SYDNEY.  
Vincent Wanstroth Giblin, General Manager.  
Edward Griffith, Accountant.

LONDON OFFICE.

DIRECTOR.

James Henderson, Esq., Secy.

John Christie, Manager.

BRANCHES.

BRANCHES IN NEW SOUTH WALES.  
Franklin Adams, Branch Inspector.

Auburn, Armidale, Bathurst, Bowraville, Bradfield,  
Deniliquin, Goulburn, Grafton, Glenfield, Hay,  
Mudgee, Murrurundi, Maitland, Newcastle, Singleton,  
Taree, Tenterfield, Wagga Wagga, West Maitland,  
Yarrawa.

BRANCHES IN QUEENSLAND.  
H. Abbott, Branch Inspector.

Brisbane, Bowen, Clermont, Gladstone, Ipswich,  
MacKay, Maryborough, Nashville, Rockhampton, Townsville, Warwick.

The agents of the Bank in the colonies are for—  
Melbourne and Victoria generally—the Bank of  
Victoria.  
The English, Scottish, and Australian Chartered Bank.

Hobart and Launceston, Tasmania.—The Bank of  
Van Diemen's Land.

Adelaide.—The Bank of South Australia.

Dunedin.—The Bank of New Zealand.

FOR GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND.  
London.—The Australian Joint Stock Bank, 18, King  
William-street, E.C.

London Bankers, and Agents for England generally.

The National Provincial Bank of England.

Edinburgh and Scotland generally.—The Royal Bank  
of Scotland.

Dublin and Ireland generally.—The Provincial Bank of  
Ireland.

FOR NEW YORK AND THE UNITED STATES OF  
AMERICA.

Meers, Brown, Brothers, and Co.

The Bank grants drafts and credits on all its Agents and  
Branches at current rates; negotiates produce bills with  
discounts, and issues letters of credit, and dividends on  
local stocks for its customers; is of commission; and is  
open to transact every kind of banking business and  
agency.

**BANK OF NEW SOUTH WALES.**  
Established 1817.  
Incorporated by Act of Council 1850.  
Capital ..... £1,000,000.  
Reserve Fund ..... £333,333.

Head Office—Sydney.

**DIRECTORS:**

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Franklin Adams, Esq.

Francis Mitchell, Esq.

Alexander Stuart, Esq.

The Hon. George Allen, Esq., M.L.C.

George Thorne, Esq.

The Hon. John Richardson, Esq., M.L.C.

Sheppard Smith, General Manager.

London Office—Old Broad street.

**DIRECTORS:**

Donald Larcher, Esq., Managing Director.

T. S. Atkins, Esq., His Daniel Cooper, Bart.

William Walker, Esq.

London Bankers:

The Bank of England.

The London Joint Stock Bank.

Agents.

BRANCHES IN NEW SOUTH WALES.

Perth—Goulburn.

William-street—Wagga Wagga.

Maitland—Burrow.

Newcastle—Deniliquin.

Taree—Bathurst.

Glenfield—Mudgee.

Windsor—Orange.

Parramatta—Dulbin.

Campbelltown—Dubbo.

Goulburn—Inverell.

Adelaide—Soilas.

Glenfield—Armidale.

BRANCHES IN QUEENSLAND.

Brisbane—Rockhampton.

Ipswich—Toowoomba.

Warrick—Townsville.

Nashville—Roma.

BRANCHES IN VICTORIA.

Warrick—Chillers.

Kyneton—Ararat.

Ballarat—Creswick.

Castlemaine—Campion.

Maryborough—Linton.

Geelong—Echuca.

Warrick—Manfield.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES IN NEW ZEALAND.

Auckland—Wellington.

Wellington—Dunstan Creek.

Wanganui—Mount Isa.

Christchurch—Charleston.

Dunedin—Lipsey.

Hamilton—Black's.

Greymouth—Stafford.

West Port—Brighton.

Ross—Agents.

AGENCIES WITHIN THE COLONIES.

THE Bank of South Australia.

WESTERN AUSTRALIA.

The Western Australian Bank.

VAN DIEMEN'S LAND.

The Commercial Bank of V. D. L.

AGENCIES BEYOND THE COLONIES.

SCOTLAND.

The Royal Bank of Scotland.

IRELAND.

The National Bank of Ireland.

MANCHESTER.

The Manchester & Liverpool District Bank.

BIRMINGHAM.

The Birmingham Joint Stock Bank.

LIVERPOOL.

The North of England Bank.

BRISTOL AND WEST OF ENGLAND.

Stour's Banking Company.

HAMBURGH.

Mosse, Merck and Co.

Mosse, Duncan, Sherratt, and Co.

Mosse, Falmer, Bell, and Co.

INDIA AND CHINA.

Mosse, Russell and Sturgis.

The Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London, and  
China.

MANILA.

Agents.

COLONIAL BANKS.

The National Provincial Bank of England.

LONDON OFFICE.

30, Great St. Helen's.

GEORGE, Assistant.

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF SYDNEY.

Capital, £120,000.

MANAGING DIRECTOR:

The Hon. Alexander Campbell, M.L.C.

SECRETARY:

C. G. Adelby, Esq.

SOLICITOR:

Meers, Brown, and Sherratt, and Spain.

BANKERS IN LONDON:

The National Provincial Bank of England.

LONDON OFFICE:

30, Great St. Helen's.

GEORGE, Assistant.

The BANK issues Drafts and Letters of Credit and  
negotiates Bills of Exchange on London; discounts com-  
mercial paper; makes temporary advances on Merchants  
for their account; collects Bills and Drafts, repayable by instalments; COLLECTS Bills and Drafts,  
Dividends or Shares in public companies, and Interest on  
Investments; undertakes the purchase and shipment of  
Gold to and from the sale of Land; Pastoral Estates,  
Government and other properties in Australia, through  
the medium of local agents and brokers.

DEPOSITS received at interest for short or long periods  
at rates to be ascertained by application to the Secretary.

NO. 12 UNION FIRE OFFICE.

Established 1821. Paid up Capital £550,000.

226, Pitt-street, on buildings.

ROBERT SEMPILL, Agent.

AGENTS WANTED

THE COMMERCIAL BANKING COMPANY  
OF SYDNEY.

Incorporated by Act of Council, 1848.

Capital, £400,000.

Reserve Fund, £116,000.

DIRECTORS:

Edward Knox, Esq., Chairman.

Walter Lamb, Esq., Deputy-Chairman.

Richard Jones, Esq.

John B. Scott, Esq.

George W. Long, Esq.

T. A. Dibbs, Esq., Manager.

AUDITORS:

J. R. Street, and John Frazer, Esq.

MEERS, Wan, Son, and Johnson.

HEAD OFFICE, SYDNEY.

Vincent Wanstroth Giblin, General Manager.

Edward Griffith, Accountant.

LONDON OFFICE.

DIRECTOR.

James Henderson, Esq.

Paul Frederick Morgan, Esq.

John Christie, Manager.

BRANCHES.

BRANCHES IN NEW SOUTH WALES.

Franklin Adams, Branch Inspector.

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Deniliquin, Goulburn, Grafton, Glenfield, Hay,  
Mudgee, Murrurundi, Maitland, Newcastle, Singleton,  
Taree, Tenterfield, Wagga Wagga, West Maitland,  
Yarrawa.

BRANCHES IN QUEENSLAND.

H. Abbott, Branch Inspector.

Brisbane, Bowen, Clermont, Gladstone, Ipswich,  
MacKay, Maryborough, Nashville, Rockhampton, Townsville,  
Warwick.

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Adelaide.—The Bank of South Australia.

Dunedin.—The Bank of New Zealand.

FOR GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND.

London.—The Australian Joint Stock Bank, 18, King  
William-street, E.C.

## TELEGRAPHIC MESSAGES.

[FROM OUR CORRESPONDENTS.]

## GOULBURN.

TUESDAY.

**JOSÉPH BERRIMAN**, supposed to be one of the men who robbed the Goulburn mail, was apprehended near Queanbeyan.

## ROCKHAMPTON.

TUESDAY.

The police are in possession of important facts respecting the murder of Mr. Halligan. It is expected the whole case will shortly be disclosed.

## MELBOURNE.

TUESDAY.

The privilege committee report is in favour of the right of the Assembly to commit to prison, but does not advise the re-arrest of Messrs. Glass and Quarmain; as something depends on the interpretation of the privilege, they advise an appeal to the Privy Council.

The Ovens Railway Bill has been introduced.

In the arbitration case Greenwood v. Kyte, a claim of £12,000, the arbitrators have decided that Greenwood is indebted to the estate of the late Mr. Kyte to the extent of £400.

The letters given by the Rev. George Mackie was well attended; Mr. McCulloch occupied the chair.

Messrs. Dixon and Son, of Sydney, are about to start a tobacco manufactory, and have taken premises for the purpose.

Talbot leaves for Sydney by the first steamer next week; he has drawn crowded houses.

The markets opened dull; kerosene sold at a decline of 2d.

Arrived.—Rangatira (4), from Sydney; Eurydice, Hougomont, Colstoun, and George Thompson, from London; Eva Joshua, and Formosa, from Mauritius.

## HOBART TOWN.

TUESDAY.

A despatch has been received from the Home authorities, wherein it is stated to be the intention of the Government to consider the desirability of withdrawing all aid towards the police and gaol fund. This announcement has caused immense excitement here.

Another despatch repudiates the liability of the Home Government to maintain the military in the colony.

The profession of four nuns took place at the Convent to-day, when Bishop Quinn, of Bathurst, and Bishop Quinn, of Brisbane, were present.

## ADELAIDE.

TUESDAY.

Attention is being drawn to the hills at Barossa, which gold is found.

The trial of Hughes, late town clerk, for forgery, has resulted in a conviction on the first charge of forging and uttering, subject to a point reserved for the full Court, as to whether his offence is forgery under the statute; the other charges against him are now proceeding.

There is little chance of the city being lighted with gas for some time, as the Corporation have ordered the removal of the lamps.

The Governor presides to night, at the convocation of the Philosophical Society, when papers will be read by Bishop Short and Mr. C. Todd.

The corn market is quiet at last quotations.

SAILED.—Aldings, from Melboorne.

THE LATE SUICIDE IN ELIZABETH-STREET.

## ADJOURNED MAGISTERIAL INQUIRY.

The Inquiry into the circumstances attending the death of Mrs. Octavia Mitchell was adjourned this morning, summing up Captain Scott, at the Hyde Park Hotel, barrister of Bathurst, and Elizabeth street, when the evidence of Mrs. Mitchell, wife of deceased, was taken, and Mr. Dailey, instructed by Messrs. Ellis and Makinson, appeared on behalf of the deceased.

Kate Weeks stated that she was a lodging-house-keeper, and resided at 13, Jamison-street; she first saw deceased about eight weeks ago, when he came to her house, and his wife, who had been away, had just returned from the colony for three weeks; she saw nothing peculiar in deceased's manner until the Monday after he came to the house, at which time he appeared very violent towards his wife, in reference to money matters, and was standing over her, when she said to him, "What are you doing?" He frequently showed this temper, at which time witness was sure that he did not know what he was doing; in all these instances deceased became calmer, and when his wife did not see him hit her, he would say, "Don't be afraid, I am not going to hit you again." He frequently said, "I am not going to hit you again," and when she asked him if he was going to hit her again, he replied, "I am not going to hit you again." She said, "I am not going to hit you again," and when he said, "I am not going to hit you again," she said, "I am not going to hit you again." She said, "I am not going to hit you again," and when he said, "I am not going to hit you again," she said, "I am not going to hit you again."

He frequently said, "I am not going to hit you again," and when she asked him if he was going to hit her again, he replied, "I am not going to hit you again."

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**M**ONSTER CLOTHING HALL.  
Messrs. COHEN, BROTHERS, and CO. beg to apprise their numerous patrons and supporters that they are now opening, ex recent arrivals, a magnificent assort-  
ment of  
**NEW WINTER WOOLLENS.**

which for cheapness and variety will be found to excel.  
**READY-MADE DEPARTMENT**, which, on inspection, will prove to be the best in the leading novelties of the season, and for **STYLE, MERCERAGE, and CHEAPNESS** unequalled in the colonies.

We hope respectfully to invite the attention of all classes to our

**LIST OF PRICES.**

**OVERCOAT AND CAPE DEPARTMENT.**  
The BELHAVERS WITNEY CAPE . . . . . 30s to 35s  
Ditto EXHIBITION ditto . . . . . 25s to 30s  
Ditto DOUBLE BREASTED ditto . . . . . 30s to 40s  
Ditto HEAVY CHEVREUIL ditto . . . . . 25s to 35s  
Ditto MIXED MELTON ditto . . . . . 24s to 30s  
Ditto DIAMOND BEAVER ditto . . . . . 24s to 30s  
Ditto CLARENDRON or GU OVERCOAT . . . . . 28s to 35s  
Ditto DOUBLE BREASTED ditto . . . . . 35s to 50s  
(With or without velvet collar.)

**JACKET DEPARTMENT.**

We wish to call particular attention to a large and entirely new assortment of men's and ladies' **PILOTS, BEAVERS, WITNEY'S, REVERSIBLES, MOHAIRS, &c.**, at such prices as must defy competition. The **BEST PILOT BEEFING** JACKET . . . . . 1s to 2s  
Ditto DIAMOND BEAVERS (velvet collar) . . . . . 26s to 33s  
Ditto REVERSIBLE (plain) . . . . . 23s to 28s  
Ditto WITNEY'S ditto . . . . . 17s to 32s  
Ditto ditto for **MIDDLE USE** . . . . . 10s to 35s

**NOTE.—BOYS' and YOUTH'S PLAIN PILOT, BEAVER, and REVERSIBLE JACKETS** at 10s each from 7s 6d to 20s.

**COAT DEPARTMENT.**

Superfine black frack coats, silk lined, from 40s to 70s  
Ditto ditto . . . . . 40s to 65s  
Ditto white lambrequin ditto . . . . . 30s to 45s  
Ditto white twill ditto . . . . . 30s to 45s  
Ditto ditto page, ditto . . . . . 35s to 44s  
Ditto ditto co., ditto . . . . . 20s to 35s  
Tweed or dove ditto . . . . . 16s to 32s

**TROUSERS DEPARTMENT.**

Superfine black duckskin trousers . . . . . 16s 6d to 25s  
Ditto ditto cloth ditto . . . . . 15s 6d to 23s  
Panty or singlet ditto . . . . . 14s 6d to 21s  
Ditto blue trousers, vest to match . . . . . 18s 6d to 33s  
Colonial tweed ditto . . . . . 13s 6d

**VEST DEPARTMENT.**

Black short . . . . . 7s 6d to 12s 6d  
Panty vests . . . . . 7s 6d to 11s 6d  
Anglo ditto . . . . . 6s 6d to 9s  
Colonial tweed ditto . . . . . 9s 6d

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We desire to draw the notice of PARENTS and GUARDIANS to our new and magnificent variety in every description of  
**COLONIAL MANUFACTURED BOYS' AND YOUTH'S CLOTHING.**

The extensive additions recently effected in the manufacturing department, comprising every assortment of GOOD, STRONG, and DURABLE MATERIALS, warrant the assertion that one can buy here the best in the  
**BOYS' AND YOUTH'S GALLERY**

will prove, beyond a question, that our stock of Juvenile Clothing is not to be surpassed by any other establishment in Sydney.

**LIST OF PRICES.**

Sensation suits, in plain and fancy materials, from 15s to 22s 6d  
Ditto ditto cheviots and cheviots . . . . . 17s to 25s  
Ditto ditto tweed . . . . . 17s to 27s  
Ditto ditto colonial . . . . . 23s

Sensation suit in black cloth . . . . . 25s to 30s  
Ditto ditto ditto diagonal . . . . . 25s to 30s  
Musketts, black medallions . . . . . 12s 6d to 16s  
Ditto ditto staples . . . . . 16s to 20s  
Ditto ditto fancy tweed . . . . . 16s to 20s  
Ditto ditto black and blue cloth . . . . . 17s to 23s  
Zouave suit, in all colours . . . . . 17s to 22s 6d  
Boys' serviceable cloth trousers . . . . . 6s 6d to 9s  
Ditto ditto . . . . . 7s to 10s  
Ditto ditto fancy tweed . . . . . 7s to 10s  
Ditto heavy doekin for school wear . . . . . 7s 6d to 11s  
Ditto black and tweed coat . . . . . 8s 6d to 17s  
Ditto ditto vest . . . . . 8s 6d to 7s

**COHEN, BROTHERS, and CO., MAKE TO ORDER,**

Useful business suits, at . . . . . 25 10 0  
Little black ditto . . . . . 25 10 0  
Super ditto ditto . . . . . 5 0 0  
Ditto ditto blue diagonal . . . . . 3 15 0  
Ditto ditto tweed suits ditto . . . . . 3 15 0  
Ditto ditto . . . . . 3 15 0  
Before Cord Riding Pantos to Order.

Super black dress trousers, from . . . . . 1 0 0  
Ditto fancy tweed and dove trousers, from . . . . . 1 0 0  
ac., 4s.  
**COHEN, BROTHERS, and CO., Merchant Tailors, Habit Makers, &c., 402, George-street.**

**W**OOLLEN DRAPEY AND TAILORING DEPARTMENT.  
CHISHOLM, MURRAY, and CO., invite Gentlemen to inspect their Splendid Stock of Woollen Goods, selected from the best manufacturers in the West of England, Scotland, and the Colonies, and comprising  
• 16s of England broadcloths, black and blue  
Black and blue diagonal coatings  
Black, blue, and brown velvets  
Silk-mixed coatings  
Fancy twist coatings  
Velvets, velvets, and rayings  
West of England doekins, black and blue  
West of England fancy tweed  
Mixed heather tweed  
Silk mixed  
Black and blue Bedford cords  
Colonial tweeds  
Velvets, velvets, and rayings, in great variety.

**CHISHOLM, MURRAY, and CO.** have a large staff ofitors always ready to receive and present to every customer submitted to them on the shortest possible notice, as under—  
All wool broadcloths, to measure, from 15s  
West of England twill trousers, to measure, from 22s 6d  
Black and blue twill trousers, from 20s  
All woolen trousers and vest, to measure, from 25s  
West of England trousers and vest, to measure, from 30s  
Trousers and vest of superfine black, to measure, from 35s  
All wool twill suits, to measure, from 22s  
West of England suit, to measure, from 35s 10s  
Suits of superfine black cloth, from 35s 10s, to measure  
A large stock of ready-made clothing of every description always on hand.

Observe—**CHISHOLM, MURRAY, and CO., 390, George-street,** Next to the Post Office.

**W**C. HENRY WICK, 26, King-street,  
(Formerly, Conifer and Griffiths.) Just received, an assortment of colours in  
**WATERPROOF TWEEDS**, guaranteed waterproof, very wide, from 16s to 22s 6d.  
**LADIES' FABRIC**, from 16s 6d; children's ditto, 9s 6d; girl's ditto, 16s 6d.  
Black cloth jackets . . . . . 9s 6d; richly trimmed ditto, 11s 9s  
Black silk vallet ditto, valentine ditto, from 21s.  
RIBBED CORD RIDING PANTOS, 40s.  
in all new colours, dark, blue, reddish brown.

**JAPANESE SILKS.**  
An assortment of new broadcloth patterns, 2s 11d and 3s 6d  
Check silk, 2s 10d; new stripes, new colours, 2s 11d  
Black glass and green glass, 2s 11d  
Damask curtains, napkins, tray cloths, &c., &c.  
Blouses, frills, &c., 1s 6d; lace, 1s 6d; lace, 1s 6d.  
All linen huckaback towels, 9s 6d; cotton, 7s 6d.

**GERINNE KID GLOVES.**  
quite equal to first class, in all colours, 2s 11d per pair  
Ladies' kid gloves, 1s 6d to 7s 11d.  
Gent's silk ditto, 7s 11d; alpaca ditto, 5s 11d to 7s 11d.  
**HATS.** HATS.

A large lot of children's velvet parti-johns, from 1s 6d  
Ladies' turban, sailor, garibaldi, and other shapes, from 1s 11d  
Girls' hats, 9s 6d; boy's ditto, 1s 11d; infants' ditto, 1s 11d.

**CHINA MATTING—WHITE AND RED.** IMPORTED BY  
FARMER, PAINTER, and POPE,  
Ex ZEPHYR, from HONGKONG.

Another shipment of these superior Mattings, in all widths to hand, the quality is the same as those formerly imported, and far better than those usually condemned to this market.

**VICTORIA HOUSE, 269, 271, 273, and 275, Pitt-street.**

**WATERPROOF WRAPPERS**, &c., manufactured from Macintosh cloth, which does not allow, however, water to penetrate, or perish with heat. THE RIDEY YOGA is the only waterproof material discovered to date, the knees and saddle dry; will not blow up in the heaviest wind or the most rapid riding—and when opened forms a dry bed, and cover for camping out.

E. MILLIKETT, 361, George-street.

**J**AN. E. DAWSON have just opened some of the  
best in Men's, Boys', and Youth's Winter  
CLOTHING, including  
Tweed Suits, in various styles  
Inverness Caps, white and mottled  
Waterproof Tweed Overcoats  
Satin Blue Suit, all sizes, &c., &c.

Men's Mercury. Their suits are made in white, crimson, and mottled whites, collars, scarfs, waistcoats, vests, hats, umbrellas, railway bags, &c.

Woolens—Large shipments just to hand, which enable us to place before our customers a large assortment of the most choice goods to be found in the market. In their Belpre Department, a good Guard-room, and the lowest prices charged.

Commerce House, 408, George-street.

**LIST OF PRICES.**

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The BELHAVERS WITNEY CAPE . . . . . 30s to 35s  
Ditto EXHIBITION ditto . . . . . 25s to 30s  
Ditto DOUBLE BREASTED ditto . . . . . 30s to 40s  
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Panty vests . . . . . 7s 6d to 11s 6d  
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Black cloth jackets . . . . . 9s 6d; richly trimmed ditto, 11s 9s  
Black silk val

## SALES BY AUCTION.

Prince Wheat and Oats.  
The cargo of the A. H. Badger, just arrived from Lyttelton, with a shipment of grain, selected expressly for this market.

For positive Unreserved Sale, under instructions from the consignees.

To Miller, Hay and Corn Dealers, Farmers, and others.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at their Rooms, on THURSDAY, May 20th, at 11 o'clock.

106 bags mutton.

172 ditto ditto.

The above comprise an assortment of potash, Tartarian, and other seed and feed oils.

100 bags fine milled wheat.

An excellent sample, superior to any shipped hitherto received.

Full particulars at Room.

Boiled Ale and porter.

Scall Brewery Company's New Brew.

Now landing ex Magdeburg.

Under instructions from the Consignees.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at their Rooms, on THURSDAY, May 20th, at 11 o'clock.

46 cases Scotch. Bottled ale, each 4 dozen.

76 ditto ditto, 7 doz. pints.

50 ditto ditto, porter.

40 ditto ditto, 4 dozen quarts, porters.

Terms at sale.

Molasses.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at their Rooms, on THURSDAY, May 20th, at 11 o'clock.

180 packages (balance) good congee.

Particulars at sale.

Fine to Medium Congee.

To close an account.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at their Rooms, on THURSDAY, May 20th, at 11 o'clock.

180 packages (balance) good congee.

Particulars at sale.

Palestine Corn Flour.

Kent's Fresh Oatmeal.

Just landed.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at their Rooms, on THURSDAY, 20th May, at 11 o'clock.

20 bags each 1 cwt., King, Robinson's, and Belgrave oatmeal.

10 barrels, 2 cwt. ditto.

40 cases Polson's corn flour, in 1 and 1/2 lb. packets.

Terms at sale.

THURSDAY, May 20th, 1869.

At the Australian Bond.

On account of those concerned.

Negrohead Tobacco.

JOHN G. COHEN will sell, at the Australian Bonded Stores, on THURSDAY, May 20th, 1869, at 11 o'clock precisely.

Three half-dozens and one package negrohead tobacco.

Terms, cash.

FRIDAY, May 21st, 1869.

Invoice of Heywood Clay Company's American Chairs.

Now landing Bowfull.

Under instructions from Messrs. R. Towns and Co.

To Furniture Dealers, Shippers, Upholsterers, Stockkeepers, and others.

JOHN G. COHEN will sell, at the Bank Auction Rooms, on FRIDAY, May 21st, 1869, at 11 o'clock precisely.

518 cases American chairs, comprising—

Office chairs.

Under-dining.

Closet rocking.

Child's low wood.

Layette's rocks.

Wardrobe wood.

Extra wood.

Wood office light.

Lincoln dining.

Pineapple ditto.

Baby wood.

Bedroom wood.

Bedroom ditto.

For Absolute Sale.

THIS DAY, Wednesday, May 19.

Comprising

Wine Materials.

Linen and Cotton Ticks.

Light Repairs.

Velvets and Satin ditto.

Furniture Chintz.

French Merino.

Chiffon and Alpaca.

Light Coloured Prints.

Brilliant.

Skirings.

Long-dress.

50 in. Geys.

8-4, 9-5, and 10-4 Blankets.

red, white, and blue

Moletex Traverses.

Reversible Witney Sets.

M. R. CHARLES TEAKLE has been instructed by the consignees to sell by auction, at his Rooms, Wynyard-street, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock.

54 packages drapery, &c., as above.

Terms, liberal.

Ex James Paterson, from Melbourne.

THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock.

M. R. CHARLES TEAKLE has been instructed to sell by auction, at his Rooms, Wynyard-street, THIS DAY, at half-past 10 o'clock.

2 cases, each 25 pieces, American leather, assorted colours

6 cases, each 26 pieces, imitation wood and fancy oak.

1 chair, 30 pieces, furniture chintz.

2 chairs, each 1 piece, light oak.

2 chairs, each 1 piece, dark oak.

The attention of the trade is directed to the above as being for absolute unreserved sale.

Terms, liberal.

To Undertakers and others.

Coffin Trimmings.

4 Cases for Unreserved Sale.

CHAS. MOORE and CO. are instructed to sell by auction, at their Rooms, 167, Pitt-street, on the day above named.

A dozen of coffin trimmings, consisting of 2, 3, and 4-inch ruffles, assorted qualities.

50 lbs to suit purchasers.

Terms at sale.

To Gentlemen furnishing, Upholsterers, Dealers, and others.

For Underscored Sale.

ON FRIDAY, 21st May, at 11 o'clock.

CHAS. MOORE and CO. are instructed to sell by auction, at their Rooms, 167, Pitt-street, on the day above named.

A dozen of coffin trimmings, consisting of 2, 3, and 4-inch ruffles, assorted qualities.

50 lbs to suit purchasers.

Terms at sale.

To Warehouses, Drapers, Stoekkeepers, and others.

Important and Unreserved Sale of 54 packages of New and Durable Drapery Goods, Woolens, Prints, &c., &c.

Ex Chas Saxe and Forfarshire.

On THURSDAY, 20th, and FRIDAY, 21st instant.

The sale commanding each day at 11 o'clock.

CHARLES MOORE and CO. have received instructions to sell by public auction, at their Rooms, Pitt-street, on the day above named.

An excellent assortment of new and useful goods, amongst which will be found—

Aberdeen tweeds

French merino

Fancy crepes

Black diapers and coburgs

Ladies' tweeds

White calicoes

Wigan shirtings

French linings

Diaper cloths

French crepes

Dois trouers

Molle dots

Reversible sacs

Boys' ditto

Terms at sale.

10 bags fine milled wheat.

An excellent sample, superior to any shipped hitherto received.

Full particulars at Room.

Boiled Ale and porter.

Scall Brewery Company's New Brew.

Now landing ex Magdeburg.

Under instructions from the Consignees.

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50 ditto ditto, porter.

## THE SYDNEY MORNING HERALD, WEDNESDAY, MAY 19, 1869.

**FUNERAL.**—The late Major DAVALL.—The funeral of the late Major EDWARD DAVALL will move from his late residence, Rydale, Ryde, to St. Paul's Church, THIS DAY, the 19th instant, at half-past 2 o'clock. JAMES GORDON, Undertaker, Ryde.

**FUNERAL.**—The Friends of Mr. HENRY PEIR are invited to attend the funeral of their deceased son ALFRED ERNSTET; to move from his residence Bulwarming-street, Waterloo, THIS (Wednesday) AFTERNOON, at half-past 2 o'clock. J. S. & G. SHYING, Undertakers, 719, George-Street, Christ Church.

**FUNERAL.**—The Friends of Mrs. ROGERS are invited to attend the funeral of her late beloved daughter, KATHARINE, to move from her residence, Errols-road, Woolstone, THIS (Wednesday) AFTERNOON, at half-past 2 o'clock. W. H. MITCHELL, Undertaker, Newtown Road.

**FUNERAL.**—The Friends of Mr. ALFRED H. CHATE are invited to attend the funeral of his late beloved son, GEORGE WALLACE CHATE; to move from his residence, Liverpool-street, near Crown-street, THIS (Wednesday) AFTERNOON, at half-past 2 o'clock precisely. T. HILL, Undertaker, William and Riley streets.

**FUNERAL.**—The Friends of the deceased Mr. T. O. MITCHELL are invited to attend the funeral which will leave his late residence, Elizabeth-street, two doors of Bathurst-street, THIS (Wednesday) MORNING, at half-past 8 o'clock precisely. JAMES CURTIS, Undertaker, 66, Hunter-street.

**G O V E R N M E N T R A I L W A Y S .**

**G R E A T S O U T H E R N R A I L W A Y .**

QUEEN'S BIRTHDAY,

MAY 24, 1869.

EXCURSION TICKETS.—A special rate to Moura will only be issued on the 24th instant. Sydney and all stations between Sydney and Marulan available for one week, and until the holders thereof to travel from Goulburn on their return journey on any day that trains may be running.

**J O H N S U T H E R L A N D ,**  
Commissioner for Railways,  
Department Public Works, Railway Branch, Sydney,  
May 18, 1869.

**G O V E R N M E N T R A I L W A Y S .**

**G R E A T S O U T H E R N R A I L W A Y .**

OPENING EXTENSION TO GOULBURN,

JUNE 27, 1869.

EXCURSION TICKETS.—Special rates for the Double Journey will be issued at Sydenay and all stations to Marulan, available for three days, which will enable the holders thereof to proceed to Goulburn and return.

**J O H N S U T H E R L A N D ,**  
Commissioner for Railways,  
Department Public Works, Railway Branch, Sydney,  
May 18, 1869.

Department of Public Works,

Sydney, May 4, 1869.

**TENDERS FOR PUBLIC WORKS AND SUPPLIES.**—Tenders are invited for the following Public Works and Supplies. For full particular, see Government Gazette, a file of which is kept at every Police Office in the colony.

No tender will be taken into consideration unless the terms of the notice are strictly complied with.

The Government does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

Date to which Tenders can be received at this Office.

Iron Superstructure Foot Bridge, Peel River Banks—Engine, Carriage, &c., Scrub Mining, Newcastle.

ROAD MERRIWA TO CASSILIS, Contract 1-69.

ROAD GOULBURN TO QUEAN-BEYAN, Work on Tarago Deviation.

ROAD GOULBURN TO BUNGENDORE, Contract 1-69, at M'Guigan's Ditch 2-69, at M'Guigan's.

Cartage of material for Bathurst Bridge Tank for Grafton Coal Repairs to Lock-up, Murrurundi.

Iron Bridge at Hay on Tuesday, 8th June.

**J O H N S U T H E R L A N D ,**  
Printing Office, Sydney.

**T H O S . RICHARDS ,** Government Printer.

**P R I N C E O F WALES OPERA HOUSE.**

LAST NIGHT of the distinguished Tragedian,

MR. ALFRED MONTGOMERY,

who takes his farewell of the great character of SIR EDWARD MORTIMER.

THIS EVENING, WEDNESDAY,

will be presented Collette's悲劇, entitled Tragedie,

THE IRON CHEST,

By Edward Mortimer. .... Mr. Walter Murray Lady Hale. .... Miss Rose Cooper.

Supported by the members of this large company.

BARRY O'NEILL,

who will appear in SIR NEWTON and STARTLING SENSATIONS.

To conclude with the Galatea Burlesque,

CROSSING THE LINE,

Charles Young, W. Andrews, Kate Corcoran, E. Carey, J. J. Welsh, G. Leopold, T. Leopold, &c., &c.

LAST NIGHT OF WALTER MONTGOMERY, TO-NIGHT.

FAREWELL WALTER MONTGOMERY, TO-NIGHT.

FAREWELL WALTER MONTGOMERY, TO-NIGHT.

FAREWELL WALTER MONTGOMERY, TO-NIGHT.

Y O U - M O R G O W , T H U R S D A Y .

SIR EDWARD O'NEILL,

THE WHITE HORSE OF THE PEPPERS.

GERALD PEPPER. .... Barry O'Neil.

C L A K E R ' S V A R I E T I E S , Y O R K - S T R E E T .

GRAND MASQUERADE BALL, Queen's Birthday, MONDAY EVENING, 24th May.

AMUSEMENT FOR THE MILLION.

Dancing to commence at 10 o'clock.

Single ticket, 5s; double, 6s.

SCHOOL OF ARTS.—Mr. J. C. FISHER'S CHOIR, GRAND CONCERT, in honour of Her Majesty's Birthday, MONDAY EVENING, May 26th.

Conductor, Mr. J. C. Fisher; accompanist, Mr. S. C. Packer.

Reserved seats, 3s; body of hall, 2s; gallery, 1s.

Doors open at half-past 7; concert to commence at 8 o'clock precisely.

S. T. MARY'S PRO-CATHEDRAL.

GRAND CONCERT,

Previous to the OPENING OF THE CATHEDRAL.

THURSDAY EVENING, May 29th.

FULL REHEARSAL in the Cathedral, THIS (Wednesday) EVENING, for PRINCIPAL VOCALSISTS, at half-past 7; Band and Chorus at half-past 8.

No person will be admitted on any account to this rehearsal unless connected with the production of the Concert.

G R A N D F E T E .

OUTER DOMAIN,

FRIDAY EVENING, 21st May.

Mr. G. H. PHILIPS,

of world-wide celebrity.

GRAND PROMENADE CONCERT.

GIGANTIC FIREWORKS,

and other attractive novelties.

For full particulars, see poster.

By the kind permission of Lieutenant-Colonel RICHARDSON and the Officers of the Volunteer Force, the BRIGADE BAND will attend and perform during the evening.

A portion of the proceeds will be devoted to the Captain Cook Statue Fund. Admission 1s.

M A D A M E S O H I R E ' S WAX WORKS ,

267, Pitt-street (adjoining Morris, Farmer and Co.) Sole Proprietors and Managers.

Madame Sohire's Wax Works.

Open from 10 a.m. to 10 p.m.

Admission to the whole, 1s; children, half-price.

W I N D S O R .

VOLUNTEER FIRE-BRIGADE BALL will take place at the BARRACKS, on THURSDAY EVENING.

Tickets may be had from Messrs. W. Gossner, J. A. Hick, R. Walker, J. McQuade, jun., W. Ferr, & J. Tutt, F. Simpson, E. Dunglass, and D. Robertson.

THE QUEEN'S BIRTHDAY, MONDAY NEXT.

PONY RACES, PONY RACES  
POPULAR ATHLETIC SPORTS, and  
VELOCIPIDE RACES,  
AT THE ALBERT GROUNDS.  
UNDER THE MANAGEMENT OF THE SPORTS  
COMMITTEE.

PROGRAMME.  
PONY RACES.

A HANDICAP SWEEPSTAKES of two (2) sovereigns each, half sovereign, with 12s. added to the sum, so that no pony exceeding 14 hands in height, three-quarters of a mile; second pony to receive 3 sovereigns from the prize. To run in two heats, Entrants, 10s.

A HANDICAP SWEEPSTAKES of two (2) sovereigns each, for ponies not exceeding 15 hands, half a mile; seconds to receive 3 sovereigns from the prize; catch weights. Entrants, 6s.

A HANDICAP SWEEPSTAKES of 10s each, with 5 sovereigns added for ponies not exceeding 15 hands, half a mile; second to receive 2 sovereigns from the prize; catch weights. Entrants, 6s.

RULES.

Entrances for the show will be received any time (under cover) addressed to Mr. GEORGE CURTIS, at Tattersalls, 10, o'clock of THIS (Wednesday) EVENING.

The Handicap will appear on SATURDAY, May 22nd.

Prizes to be given away on the day of the race.

Jeckys must appear in proper costume.

N.B.—Ponies will be allowed to train on Friday and Saturday mornings.

ATHLETIC SPORTS  
PROGRAMME.

ALBERT HANDICAP, 150 yards.

LIVE BIRD HAWK RACE, 150 yards

POLE VAULTING

GRAND HANDICAP WALKING MATCH, 3 miles.

ONE MILE HANDICAP RACE, 200 yards.

ONE MILE HANDICAP FLAT RACE, 1st prize, 5 sovereigns; 2nd, 2 sovereigns; 3rd, 1 sovereign.

THE VELOCIPIDE RACE, 400 yards, 1st prize, 5 sovereigns; 2nd, 2 sovereigns; 3rd, 1 sovereign.

ENTRANCES for the Athletic Sports will close on next FRIDAY, the 21st May, at Tattersalls, 6s.

Hon. Sec. Albert Grounds.

NOTICE TO PUBLICANS.

THE BARS, &c., will be open at Marlyns and Co., TO-MORROW, Thursday, at noon.

PONY RACES.—ALBERT GROUNDS—QUEEN'S BIRTHDAY.—OWNERS of Ponies will please note that the Entries will CLOSE at TATTERSALS, on FRIDAY, the 22d, at 10 o'clock.

FOR PARTICULARS, see advertisement above.

PETER C. CURTIS,  
Hon. Sec. Albert Grounds.

EXCURSION TO MANLY BEACH—QUEEN'S BIRTHDAY.

Steamers—REDBALBANE CORSAIR MANATON.

fare Return tickets, 1s 6d.

Q U E E N ' S B I R T H D A Y .

ATHOL GARDENS.

MR. W. C. CLARK'S EXCURSION.

RETURN TICKETS, 1s 6d.

DANCING.—Mr. J. CLARK gives private lessons in Dancing to ladies and gentlemen, assisted by his daughter. Close days MONDAY and FRIDAY, as usual. Coloured, Elizabeth-street North.

DANCING.—Quadrille Party at Mrs. Williams' Assembly Rooms, 165, Elizabeth-street North.

11 o'clock a.m., Tuesday, 25th May.

W H A T C H E R S , & C O .

GRAND OPIUM FORTNIGHTS.

GRAND COLLARD, BROADWOOD, HOPKINSON, BORD, CHAPPELL, JACKSON, &c.

in the most improved designs, and every description of work, combining power and quality of tone, precision of mechanism, and beauty of design, in every article.

GENUINE INSTRUMENTS.

BORD, & CO. celebrated PIANETTES, 30 GUINEAS.

PIANOFORTES, & T WENTY-EIGHT POUNDS, full compass, warranted.

HARMONIUMS, by ALEXANDRE, in every model.

PIANOFORTES, & T WENTY-EIGHT POUNDS, full compass, warranted.

PIANOFORTES, & T W